



Postal Registration No. N. E.—771/2006-2008

The Gazette of Meghalaya

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 27

Shillong, Thursday, July 16, 2015

25th Asadha, 1937 (S. E.)

Separate paging is given on this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART-IIA

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATIONS

The 9th July, 2015.

No.HPL.181/2003/140.—Pending finalization of the Meghalaya Police Manual, Part I to VI of the Assam Police Manual as adopted by the Government of Meghalaya shall continue to remain in force with effect from the date of coming into force of the Meghalaya Police Act, 2010 and until further orders.

J. LYNDOH,

Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Home (Police) Department.

The 29th June, 2015.

No. UAU. 181/2010/61- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 74 of the Meghalaya Town and Country Planning Act, 1973, the Government of Meghalaya is pleased to amend the Meghalaya Building Bye Laws, 2011, as follows: -

1. **Short title and commencement-** (1) These Bye-laws may be called the Meghalaya Building (Amendment) Bye-laws, 2015.

(2) It shall come into force from the date of notification in the Official Gazette.

2. Amendment of Bye-laws 2.7- Section 2.7. 'Basement or Cellar' will be amended and the amended clause will be read as follows:

"2.7. 'Basement or Cellar' - The lower storey of a building which has a minimum of 2/3rd of the floor height below the ground level and not necessarily closed from all the sides".

The construction of the basement shall be allowed by the Authority in accordance with the land use and other provisions specified under the Master Plan.

Where the use, setbacks, and coverage is not provided in the Master Plan provisions, the same shall be allowed to be constructed in the plot leaving mandatory setbacks and can be put to any of the following uses:

- (a) Storage of house-hold or other goods of non-inflammable nature.
- b. Dark room.
- c. Strong-rooms, bank cellars, service floors etc.
- d. Air-conditioning equipments and other machines used for services and utilities of the building.
- e. The use of basement for services and hotel infrastructure for the following items shall not be counted in Floor Area.
"Air conditioning Plant and Equipment, Water Storage, Boiler, Electric Sub- Station, HT and LT Panel room, Transformer compartment, Control Room, Pump House, Generator room and other mechanical services and equipments required for maintenance of the building.
- f. Parking spaces and garages

Note: Uses of basement from 2.7 a to f shall not be reckoned for the purpose of FAR.

g. The basement shall not be used for living purposes. However use of basement floor for living purpose or functional use will be permitted provided the requirement of proper lighting, ventilation and environmental conditions as prescribed are provided.

h. The basement shall have the following requirements:

(i) Every basement shall in every part be atleast 2.4 m in height from the floor to the underside of the roof slab or ceiling.

(ii) Adequate ventilation shall be provided for the basement. The standard of ventilation shall be the same as required for the particular occupancy according to Bye-laws. Any deficiency shall be met by providing adequate mechanical ventilation in the form of blowers, exhaust fans (one exhaust fan for 50 Sq.m of basement area) air-conditioning system etc.

(iii) The minimum height of the ceiling of the basement shall be 0.9 m and maximum of 1.2 m above the average surrounding ground level.

(iv) Adequate arrangements shall be made such that the surface drainage does not enter the basement.

(v) The walls and floor of the basement shall be water-tight and so designed that the effect of the surrounding soil and moisture if any, are taken into account in design and adequate damp proofing treatment is given.

(vi) The access to the basement shall be separate from the main and alternate staircase providing access and exit from higher floors. Where the staircase is continuous the same shall be enclosed type serving as a fire separation from the basement floor and higher floors. Open ramps shall be permitted if they are constructed within the building envelop subject to the provision of (iv).

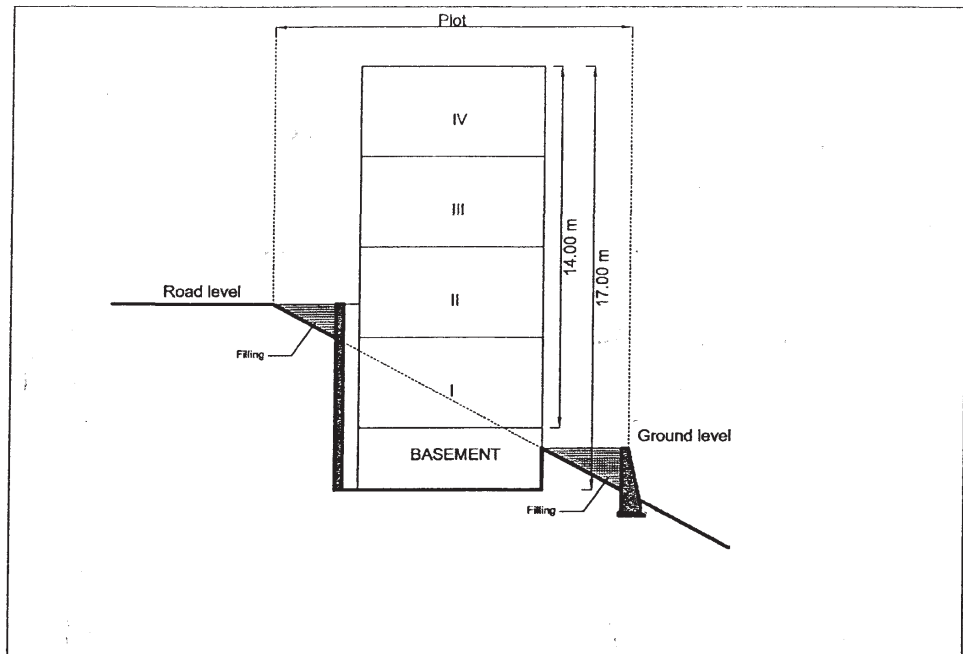
(vii) Bathroom and toilets shall be permitted in the basement subject to sewer level permitting the same and there is no chance of back-flow and flooding of sewage. If permitted, this shall be placed against the external wall of the basement.

(viii) Basement shall be adequately lighted and ventilated. The area of bathroom and toilet so permitted in the basement shall be counted towards FAR calculations.

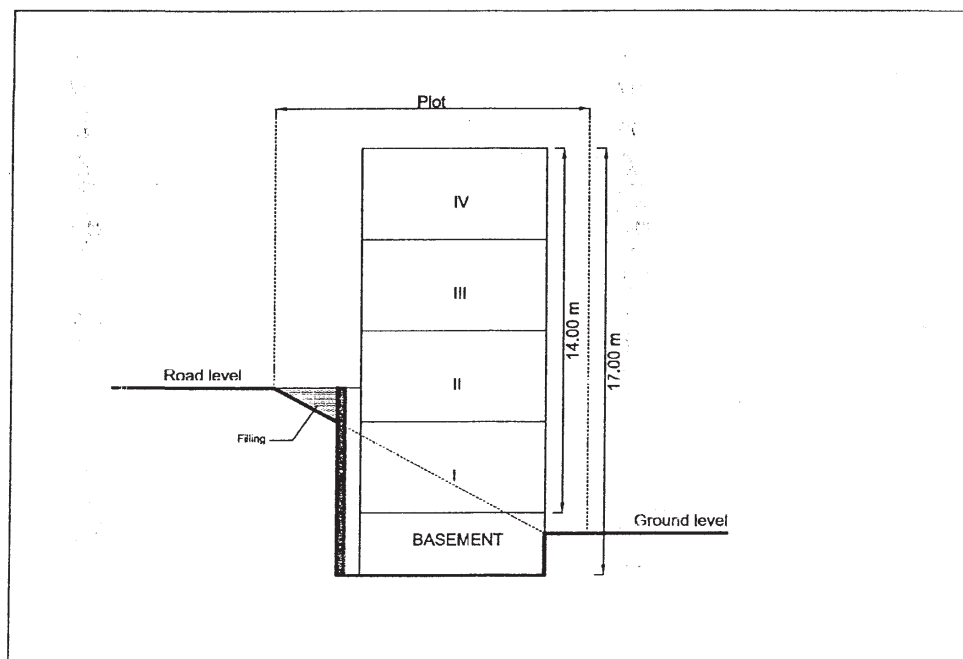
3. Amendment of Bye-laws 2.19_Section 2.19. 'Ground level' will be amended and the amended clause will read as follows:

"2.19 'Ground level' - The Ground Level is the level of the building conforming to the surface level of the surrounding ground where the building starts".

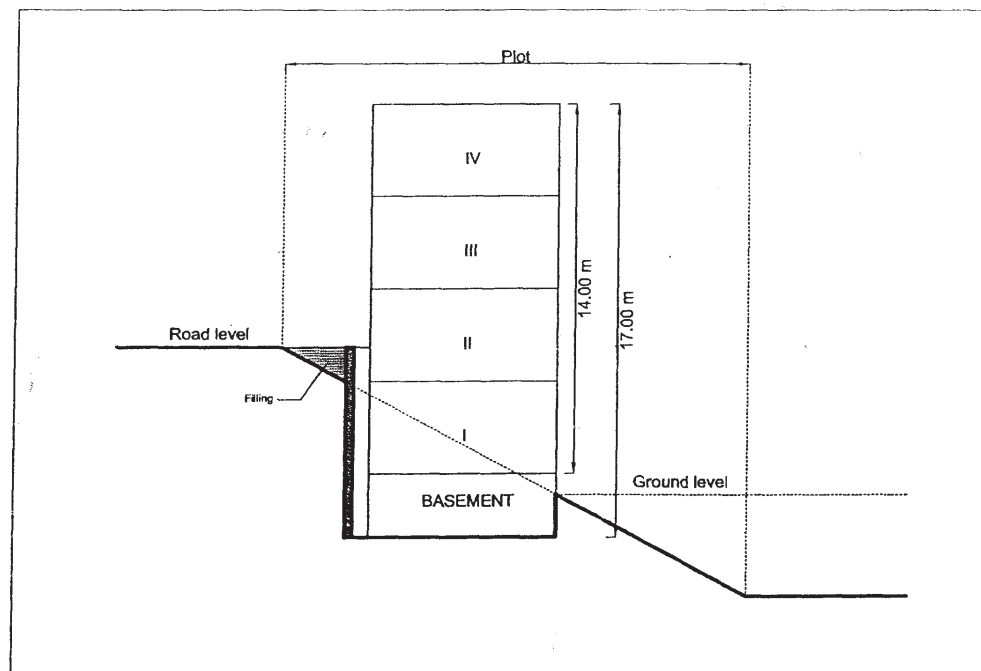
In case of sloping site, the level of the lowest surrounding ground shall be taken as ground level as shown in the following illustrations:



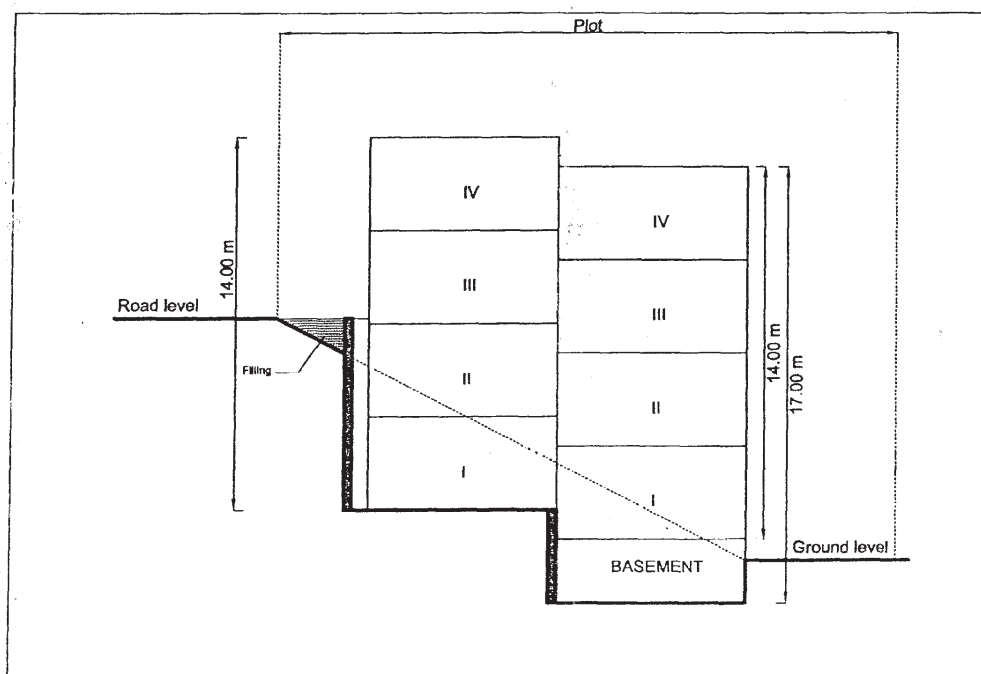
Example 1



Example 2



Example 3



Example 4

4. Sl. No.2 of Table VII, Section D, Clause 39, shall be amended and the amended Sl. No. 2 shall read as follows:

Sl. No.	Type of Occupancy	One parking space for every	Size of parking space
2.	a. Residential	100 sqm of floor area	3x5 m
	b. Apartment Houses (Flats)	100 sqm of floor area or one for every apartment less than 100 sqm in area	3x5 m

Sl. No.1, 3 to 7 of Table VII shall remain the same.

5. Table VIII Clause 40 shall be amended and the amended Table VIII shall read as follows:

TABLE VIII

FLOOR AREA RATIO & MAXIMUM COVERAGE

Sl. No.	Type of occupancy	Maximum permissible (F. A. R.)	Maximum permissible (Coverage percentage of plot area)	Maximum Floor permissible	Height Limitation
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Residential Building	2.0	50%	4 5	(14.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces. (17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.
2.	Residential Apartment	2.0	50%	4 5	(14.0mts). With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces. (17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.
3.	Institutional	1.5	40%	4 5	(14.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces (17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which

					are permitted.
4.	Mercantile (Commercial)	2.0	60%	4	(14.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces
				5	(17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.
5.	Public or Semi Public business	2.0	50%	4	(14.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces.
				5	(17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.
6	Assembly	1.5	40%	4	(14.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces.
				5	(17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.
7	Industrial	1.5	40%	3	(14.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces
				4	(17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.
8.	Storage	2.0	70%	3	(14.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces
				4	(17.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.

9.	Hazardous	1.2	25%	2 3	(8.0mts) With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces (12.0mts) With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted. .
10.	Special Buildings	3.0	50%	6	23mts With parking at any floor/floors if not met within the plot area beyond the mandatory set-back spaces 27mts With Basement Floor dedicated for service, parking and other uses which are permitted.
11.	Industrial Zone (Factory)	1.0	40%		As per functional requirement

Note 1:- Mumty (stair cover) on top of staircase on top floor, atrium/cut-outs, machine rooms for lift on top floor as required for the lift machine room installations shall not be taken for FAR calculation. Lift shaft(s) for one floor only shall be taken for FAR calculation.

Note 2:- Rockery, well and well structures, plant, nursery, water-pool, swimming pool (if uncovered), platform around a tree, water tank, fountain, bench, ramps, compound wall, gate, slide, steps around building, domestic washing place, swing, fire escape staircase, overhead water tank on top of building, underground suction tank having roof slab 0.50 metres above ground level, cooling towers of AC plant resting above the top roof slab and drainage culvert, conduit, catch-pit chamber, gutter, culvert on drains shall not be taken for FAR calculation.

D. P. WAHLANG,

Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Urban Affairs Department.

The 1st July, 2015.

No. UAU.95 / 2014 / 11 - In exercise of powers conferred by Section 306 of the Meghalaya Municipal Act (the Assam Act, 1956 as adapted and amended by Meghalaya), the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to make the following rules, namely, -

1. **Short title and commencement.** - (1) These rules shall be called the Meghalaya Municipal (Constitution, Functions, Fund and Management of Property Tax Board) Rules, 2014.

(2) It shall come in to force at once.

2. **Definitions.** - (1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "Board" means the Meghalaya Municipal Property Tax Board constituted under section 67A of Meghalaya Municipal Act, 1973 as amended.

(b) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Meghalaya Municipal Property Tax Board;

(c) "Member" means the Member of the Meghalaya Municipal Property Tax Board;

(d) "Municipal Act" means the Meghalaya Municipal Act, (Assam Act XV of 1957 as adapted and amended by Meghalaya):

(e) "Property tax" means the property tax leviable and payable under the relevant Municipal Act.

(2) Words and expressions used in this Act but not defined hereinabove shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Municipal Act.

3. **Constitution of Board.** - (1) The State Government shall, by notification in Official Gazette, constitute a Board to be known as the Meghalaya Municipal Property Tax Board to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it, under the Municipal Act.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate, having perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall have the powers subject to approval of the State Government to acquire, hold and dispose of the property, both movable and immovable and to contract and shall, by the name as aforesaid, sue or be sued.

4. Composition of the Board. - (1) The Board shall consist of a Chairperson and members not exceeding three members.

(2) The Chairperson shall be a person who is a retired Judge of the High Court or a retired officer who has been a Chief Secretary or an Additional Chief Secretary to the State Government.

(3) The other Members shall be the persons who have adequate knowledge and experience in the field of municipal administration dealing with problems relating to urban affairs: or valuation of properties/engineering or municipal finance/economics and law or management.

5. Chairperson and Members not to have financial interest. - (1) The Governor shall, on the advice of the State Government, appoint a person as Chairperson and other Members of the Board.

(2) The person appointed as a Chairperson or a Member of the Board must not have any financial or other interest which is likely to prejudicially affect his function as a Chairperson or a Member of the Board or hold any share or interest, whether in his own name or otherwise in the body corporate or association of persons or a firm that is engaged in the business of construction of buildings providing housing accommodation and carrying on business of sale or disposal of flats in such buildings.

(3) The appointments of the Chairperson and the Members of the Board shall be notified in the *Official Gazette*.

(4) The persons appointed as the Chairperson and Members of the Board shall, before entering upon office, make and subscribe before the Governor an oath or affirmation according to the form as prescribed by rules.

(5) The person appointed as a Chairperson or a Member of the Board may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor, resign from office.

6. Removal of Chairperson and Members. - The Governor, on the recommendation of the State Government, may, by order, remove from office the Chairperson or any other Members, if he if he/she :-

(a) has been adjudged an insolvent; or

(b) has been convicted of an offence which in the opinion of the State Government, involves moral turpitude; or

(c) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Chairperson or a Member; or

(d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functioning as Chairperson or a Member; or

(e) has abused his position so as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest.

7. Terms of office, salaries and allowances and other conditions of service of Chairperson and Members . -(1) The Chairperson and the other Members shall hold office as such for a term of five years from the date of entering upon office but shall not be eligible for re-appointment:

Provided that, no Chairperson or any other Member shall hold office as such after he has attained,-

(a) in case of Chairperson, the age of sixty-five years, and

(b) in case of any other Member, the age of sixty-two years.

(2) The salaries and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and the other Members shall be such as may be determined by the State Government by office memorandum.

(3) The salaries and allowances payable to and other conditions of service of the Chairperson and the other Members shall not be varied to their disadvantage after the appointment.

(4) If the post of Chairperson becomes vacant for any reason, the Governor may appoint any Member to hold the additional charge of the post of Chairperson till the post is filled in by a regular appointment.

8. Headquarters of, and transaction of business of Board . - (1) The Headquarters of the Board shall be at Shillong and the Board shall normally sit at Shillong, but may hold its sittings at any other places within the State as the exigency of the work of the Board may require.

(2) The Board shall frame rules of procedure in regard to transaction of its business at its meeting including quorum as may be decided by the Board.

(3) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Board and if the Chairperson, for any reason is unable to attend a meeting of the Board, any other Member of the Board chosen by the Members present at the meeting from amongst themselves shall preside at the meeting.

(4) All questions which come up before any meeting of the Board shall be decided by majority of the Members present and voting, and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or in his absence, the person presiding, shall have a second or casting vote.

(5) The Chairperson shall be first among equals and shall have the powers of general superintendence and directions in the conduct of the affairs and administrative matters of the Board and shall exercise and discharge such other powers and functions of the Board, as may be assigned to him by the Board.

9. Vacancy, etc., not to invalidate proceedings of the Board. - No act or proceedings of the Board shall be invalid merely by reason of -

(a) any vacancy or any defect in the constitution of the Board; or

(b) any defect in the appointment of the Chairperson or the Member of the Board; or

(c) any irregularity in the procedure of the Board not affecting the merits of the case.

10. Officers and employees of the Board. - (1) The Board may create such posts of officers and employees and fill up such posts as may be approved by the State Government.

(2) The terms and conditions of service including salaries and allowances of the officers and employees appointed under sub-rule (1) and (5) shall be such as are applicable to the officers and employees of equivalent grades and scales under the State Government.

(3) The Board may take over and employ such staff of the State Government, as the State Government may make available.

(4) All Government employees taken over and employed under sub rule (3) shall have a lien on their post in the service of the State Government and the period of their service under the Board shall, on repatriation to the service of the State Government, be counted for the purpose of their promotion, increments, pensions and other matters relating to their service.

(5) The Board shall have a Secretary, who shall be appointed by the State Government, to exercise such powers, and perform such duties, under the control of the Chairperson, as may be specified by regulations made by the Board.

(6) The Board may appoint consultants or Committees of experts to assist the Board in the discharge of its functions on such terms and conditions as the Board may, by order, determine.

11. Expenditure incurred on account of salaries and allowances including contingency. -

(1) The expenditure incurred by the Board for meeting the salaries and allowances including contingencies of the Chairperson, Member Secretary and officers and employees serving under the Board shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Property Tax Board Fund' constituted under rule 16.

(2) The expenditure towards contingencies for maintaining normal financial activities shall be met out of the aforesaid Fund.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in these rules or any other law for the time being in force, the Board shall discharge the following functions, namely .

(a) to do audit of the self assessment filed by the tax payer and, or assessment done by the Valuation Committee of a Municipal Board or, as the case may be, the Chief Executive Officer of a Municipal Board for levying the property tax, on various categories of properties and to revise the assessment, if found necessary, and to recommend action against concerned persons if it is found that mis-valuation is done with malafide intention or arbitrariness.

(b) on a joint reference made by the Chairperson / Chief Executive Officer of a Municipal Board, as the case may be, and any property tax payer, to tender advice or to determine the terms of compromise in case of a dispute between the property tax payer and the Chairperson of a Municipal Board or as the case may be, the Chief Executive Officer of a Municipal Board, where both the parties want

to amicably settle their dispute which may or may not be pending before any Court of law, for which the Board may charge fees as decided by the Board with the approval of the State Government .

(c) as and when required to do so,-

- (i) To set guidance value and its subsequent updating;
- (ii) To review the property tax system and suggest suitable basis for valuation of properties and assessment of property tax;
- (iii) to design and formulate transparent procedure for ensuring quality and transparency in valuation or assessment process and facilitating disclosure of valuations for fair comparison of properties as well as inspection of the same for verification;
- (iv) to recommend modalities for periodic revision of the property tax assessment;

(d) to render such other advice on valuation of properties or assessment of property tax as the State Government may, from time to time, require the Board to do, considering their experience;

(e) to discharge such other functions in the field of valuation or property tax assessment including development of expertise in valuation of lands and buildings;

(f) to undertake directly or through any institution, training of officers and employees of municipalities as the State Government may direct or as the Board may consider necessary for carrying out the purposes of these Rules;

(g) to collect and record information concerning the property tax in the State; and

(h) to aid and advise the State Government on any other related matters referred to the Board by the State Government.

13. Production and inspection of accounts and documents. -The Board or any of its officers authorized by the Board may subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules, require the owner or the occupier of any land or building to produce before the Board or such officer within such time as the Board or such officer may fix, any accounts, registers or documents or to furnish any information relating thereto as may be considered necessary for the purpose of audit of the assessment of the property done by the Valuation Committee of a Municipal Board or the Chief Executive Officer of a Municipal Board.

14. Power to enter in to land and building . - (1) Any officer of the Board, when so authorized by it in writing, may by giving previous notice to the owner, or the occupier, of any land or building, at all reasonable hours, enter in to such land or building and make an inspection or survey, or take measurements, thereof for the purpose of audit of the assessment of the property done by the Valuation Committee of the Municipal Board or, as the case may be, the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Board.

(2) After the officer authorized under sub-rule (1) gives notice in writing to the owner or the occupier of any land or building, of his intention to enter into such land or building, the owner or the occupier of such land or building shall, upon

such notice being duly served on him, extend all facilities as may reasonably be expected of him to such officer for entering into such land or building and for making inspection or survey, or for taking measurements thereof, as the case may be, for the purpose of audit of the assessment of the property tax done by the Valuation Committee of the Municipal Board or, as the case may be, the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Board.

15. Grants and advances to Board. - (1) The State Government may make such grants and advances to the Board as the State Government may think fit for the purposes of its functions and its duties, and all grants and advances so made shall be on such terms and conditions as the State Government may think fit.

(2) For the purpose of giving grant to the Board, it shall be lawful for the State Government to levy a cess at such percentage on the assessed tax of the properties, as the case may be, as may be notified in the *Official Gazette*, which shall be collected by the Municipal Board and remitted to the State Government. The State Government shall every year, pay to the Board, a grant-in-aid approximately equal to the amount collected on account of the cess levied' under this section in such manner as may be prescribed.

16. Constitution of Board Fund. - (1) There shall be constituted a Fund to be called "Municipal Property Tax Board Fund" and to which shall be credited thereto,-

(a) any Government grants and advances received, and fees and charges, if any, levied under this Act or the rules made there-under; and

(b) all sums received by the Board from such other sources as may be decided upon by the State Government.

(2) All moneys received by the Board shall be deposited in one or more nationalized banks.

(3) The Fund shall be applied for meeting. -

(a) the salaries, allowances and other remunerations of the Chairperson and the Members; officers and other employees of the Board,

(b) other expenses of the Board in connection with the discharge of its functions and for the purposes of this Rule.

17. Budget of Board. - The Board shall prepare, in such form, and at such time in each financial year, as may be prescribed, by rules, its budget for the financial year, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Board, and forward the budget to the State Government.

18. Accounts and Audit of Board.- (1) The Board shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be determined by the State Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(2) The accounts of the Board shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be determined by him, and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Board to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Board under this Act shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Board.

(4) The accounts of the Board, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report

thereon shall be forwarded annually to the State Government by the Board and the State Government shall cause the audit report to be laid, as soon as may be after it is received, before the State Legislature.

19. Delegation of powers and functions by the Board. - (1) The Board may delegate any of its powers and functions including financial powers to the Chairperson of the Board.

(2) The Board may also delegate any of its powers or functions to any other officers of the Board by a resolution adopted by it in this behalf.

20. Chairperson, Members, officers and employees to be public servants . - The Chairperson and every Member of the Board or Every officer or employee of the Board shall, when acting or purporting to under the provisions of this Act, be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, section 197 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and clause (c) of section 2 of the Prevention of Corruption Act; 1988.

21. Appeal against Board decision. - (1) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the Board may file an appeal to the High Court.

(2) Except as aforesaid, no appeal or revision shall lie to any Court from any decision or order of the Board.

(3) Every appeal under this section shall be preferred within sixty days from the date of communication of the decision or order of the Board to the person aggrieved by the said decision or order :

Provided that, the High Court may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of sixty days, if it is satisfied that the aggrieved person had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the said period of sixty days.

22. Transparency in functioning of the Board. -The Board shall ensure transparency while exercising the powers and discharging the functions under these rules.

23. Proceedings before Board to be judicial proceedings . - All proceedings before the Board shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of section 193 and section 228 of the Indian Penal Code and the Board shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for the purposes of section 345 and section 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

24. Protection of action taken in good faith . - No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government or the Board or any officer of the State Government or any Member, officer or other employee of the Board for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under the rule and the regulations made there under.

25. Power of the State Government to supersede the Board . - (1) The State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, and for reasons to be specified therein, supersede the Board for such period, not exceeding six months, as may be specified in the notification. and appoint a person possessing any of the qualifications laid down in sub-rule (3) of rule 4 to be the Administrator to discharge the functions and perform the duties of the Board:

Provided that, before issuing any such notification, the State Government shall give reasonable opportunity to the Board to make representation against the proposed supersession and shall consider the representation, if any, of the Board.

(2) Upon the publication of notification under sub-rule (1) superseding the Board -

(a) the Chairperson and other Members shall, as from the date of supersession, vacate their offices as such;

(b) all the powers, functions and duties which may, by or under the provisions of this Act, be exercised or discharged by or on behalf of the Board shall, until the Board is reconstituted under sub-rule (3), be exercised or discharged by such Administrator;

(c) all properties owned and controlled by the Board shall, until the Board is reconstituted under sub-rule (3), vest in the State Government.

(3) On or before the expiration of the period of supersession specified in the notification issued under sub-rule (1), the State Government shall reconstitute the Board by fresh appointment of the Chairperson and other Members and in such case, any person who had vacated his office under clause (a) of sub-rule (2) shall not be deemed to be disqualified for reappointment.

(4) The State Government shall cause a copy of the notification issued under sub-rule, (1) and a full report of any action taken under this section and the

circumstances leading to such action to be laid before each House of the State Legislature at the earliest.

26. **Protection of action taken in good faith.** - No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government or the Board or any officer of the State Government or any Member, officer or other employee of the Board for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules and the regulations made there under.

27. **Power of the Government to supersede the Board.** - (1) The State Government may, by notification in the "Official Gazette, and for reasons to be specified therein, supersede the Board for such period, not exceeding six months, as may be specified in the notification and appoint a person possessing any of the qualifications laid down in sub-rule (3) of rule 3 to be the Administrator to discharge the functions and perform the duties of the Board:

Provided that, before issuing any such notification, the State Government shall give reasonable opportunity to the Board to make representation against the proposed supersession and shall consider the representation, if any, of the Board.

(2) upon the publication of notification under sub-rule (1) superseding the Board.

(a) the Chairperson and other Members shall, as from the date of supersession, vacate their offices as such;

(b) all the powers, functions and duties which may by or under the provisions of this Rule, be exercised or discharged by or on behalf of the Board shall, until the Board is reconstituted under sub-rule(3), be exercised or discharged by such Administrator;

(c) all properties owned and controlled by the Board shall, until the Board is reconstituted under sub-section(3), vest in the State Government.

(3) On or before the expiration of the period of supersession specified in the notification issued under sub-section (1), the State Government shall reconstitute the Board by fresh appointment of the Chairperson and other Members and in such case, any person who had vacated his office under clause (a) of sub-rule (2) shall not be deemed to be disqualified for reappointment.

(4) The State Government shall cause a copy of the notification issued under sub-rule, (1) and full report of any action taken under this section and the circumstances leading to such action to be laid before each House of the State Legislature at the earliest.

28. **Direction by State Government** . - (1) In the discharge of its functions, the Board shall be guided by such directions in matters of policy involving public interest as the State Government, may give in writing.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any such direction relates to a matter of policy involving public interest, the decision of the State Government thereon shall be final.

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Urban Affairs Department.